

II. PLANNING METHOD AND PARTICIPANTS

The Judiciary's planning process is a major Judicial Branch activity involving many people and organizations. It includes:

- The Chief Justice
- The Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)
- Division Directors of the AOC
- The Arizona Judicial Council and its subcommittees, which includes the Commission on Technology
- Members of the public
- Presiding judges
- Clerks of the court
- Judges
- Court administrators
- Chief probation officers
- Court staff throughout the state

The planning process emphasizes the alignment of business goals and the IT strategies and projects.

Building on the foundation of former Chief Justice Ruth V. McGregor, who continued leadership and direction to the Judiciary in targeting five main goals through the Judicial Branch's strategic agenda, ***Justice 20/20: A Vision of the Future of the Arizona Judicial Branch 2010-2015***, adopted in March 2010 in conjunction with the initial State of the Judiciary address by Chief Justice Rebecca White Berch, identifies the following as the Judiciary's goals for the period 2010 through 2015:

- Strengthening the Administration of Justice;
- Maintaining a Professional Workforce and Improving Operational Efficiencies;
- Improving Communications;
- Protecting Children, Families, and Communities; and
- Improving the Legal Profession.

The process by which the goals were updated included use of a new strategic planning website for stakeholder collaboration and online comment forum as well as meetings with presiding judges, clerks of court, members of the Arizona Judicial Council and key court staff throughout the Judiciary. This agenda remains the blueprint for building increased public trust in court systems, and inspiring confidence that individual rights are being protected and all Arizona citizens are being treated fairly.

This is the sixteenth year that the Judiciary has published a formal information technology plan; each year the strategic IT initiatives have been reassessed and re-prioritized to assure they meet the stated mission and strategic organizational initiatives of the Judiciary. IT initiatives were crafted to support business goals that appear in

Justice 20/20: A Vision of the Future of the Arizona Judicial Branch 2010-2015.

The timeline for the development of this IT strategic plan was as follows:

SEPTEMBER 2011
Commission on Technology continued its requirement for only biennial updates from the rural counties and for separating the business drivers update process from the technology updates.
OCTOBER 2011
Previous plans were distributed to the six counties not updating their strategic plans last year, plus Maricopa and Pima.
JANUARY 2012
Business input from counties was reviewed and prepared for presentation to Commission on Technology. In addition, project and technical portions of the document were distributed to contacts in the counties for update.
MARCH/APRIL 2012
Eight updated County Court Information Technology Strategic Plans and the updated State Appellate Courts Strategic Plan were submitted to AOC for review and analysis. Staff prepared summaries of the plans for the use of COT members in the annual planning meeting.
JUNE 2012
Commission on Technology members identified three key tiers of business priorities and mapped strategic projects into those tiers. COT also approved the revised County and State Appellate Court Information Technology Strategic Plans submitted. AJC subsequently reviewed the project priorities and approved funding for the strategic projects recommended by COT.
SEPTEMBER 2012
Commission on Technology approved the Arizona Judicial Branch Information Technology Strategic Plan for 2013-2015 at its September meeting. Following final edits, the plan was submitted to ADOA ASET (formerly GITA) and JLBC.

Figure 1 below illustrates the typical processes and timing of the Arizona Judicial Branch Strategic Planning effort.

FIGURE 1. ARIZONA JUDICIAL BRANCH STRATEGIC PLANNING

